

Sort Classification Tree to Group Similar
Classification Types

101

Perform Tree Walking to Classify a
Packet of a Flow

102

Perform Cache Lookup to
Determine if Class of the
Packet is in a Cacheable
Portion of the Tree

FIG. 1

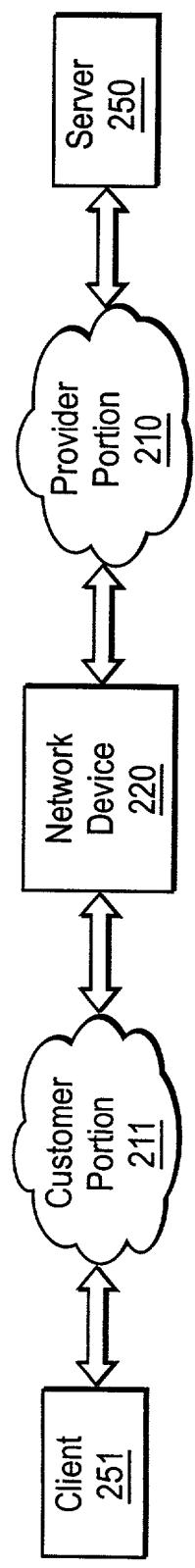


FIG. 2

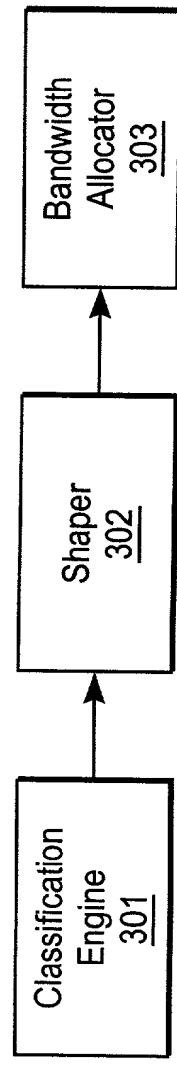


FIG. 3

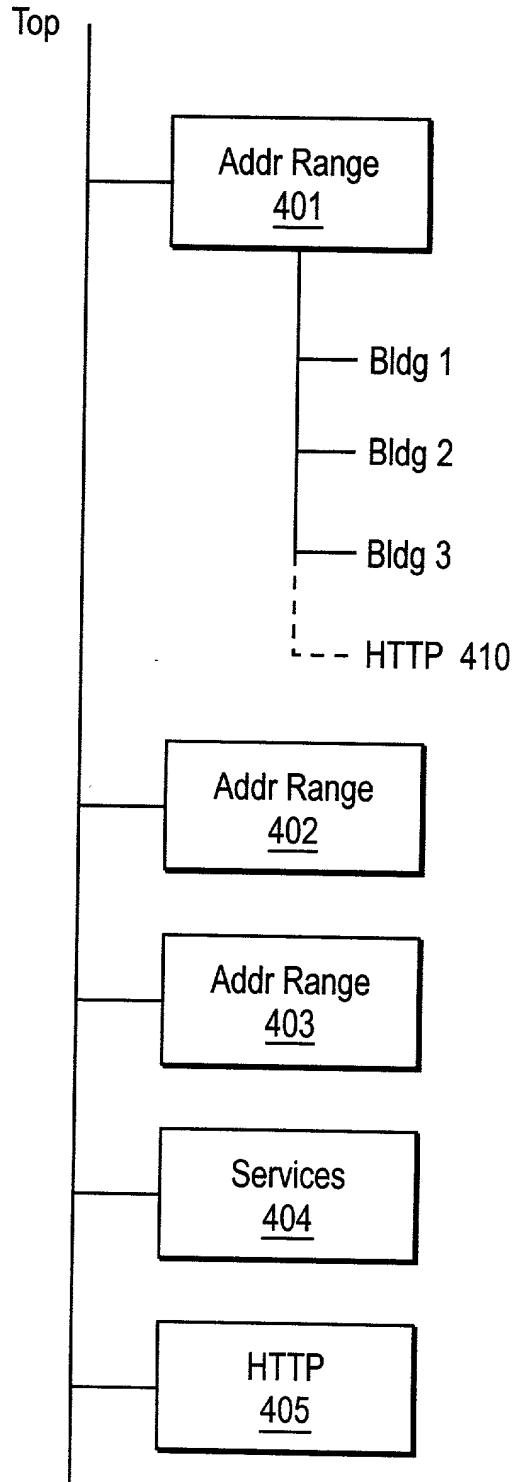


FIG. 4

Classification Tree Example

TC-0	
TC-1 C1	← start of C1 cacheables (address group)
TC-2 C1	
TC-3	← end of C1 cacheables
TC-4 C2	← start of C2 cacheables (protocol type group)
TC-5 C2	
TC-6 C3	← start of C3 cacheables, end of C2 cacheables, F1 hits TC-6
TC-7	← end of C3 cacheables (port matching group)
DEFAULT	

FIG. 5

Case 1: First packet of Flow1 (F1) is classified as TC6.

	Pass Number through the While Loop						
<u>data</u>	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
tclass	TC-0,1	TC-1,11	TC-2,11	TC-3,11	TC-4,11	TC-5,11	TC-6,11
inCache	FALSE,2	TRUE,9	FALSE,12			TRUE,9	TRUE,9
cacheProc		C1,6			C2,6		C3,6
cacheEnd		TC-3,6			TC-6,6		TC-7,6
C1 add			F1,12	NF*			
C2 add						F1,12	NF*
C3 add							F1,10F*

*NF and F represent NOT FOUND and FOUND.

FIG. 6

Case 2: Second packet of Flow1 (F1) is classified as TC6.

	Pass Number through the While Loop				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
<u>data</u>					
tclass	TC-0,1	TC-1,11	TC-3,8	TC-4,11	TC-6,8
inCache	FALSE,2				TC-6,7
cacheProc		C1,6		C2,6	C3,6
cacheEnd		TC-3,6		TC-6,6	TC-7,6
C1 lookup		NOTFOUND,6			
C2 lookup			NOTFOUND,6		
C3 lookup					FOUND,6

FIG. 7

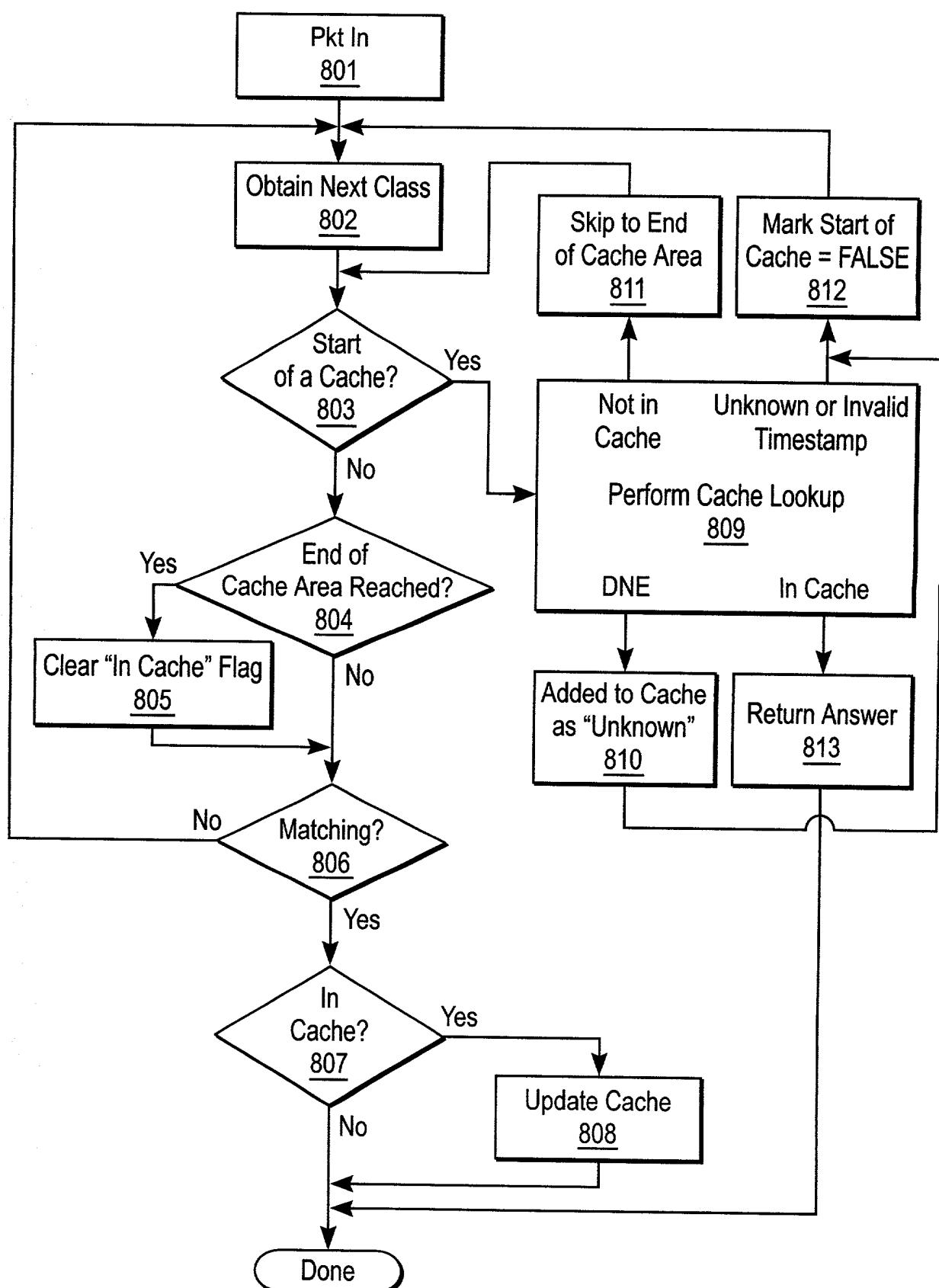


FIG. 8